PEFA eCourse

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Objective: Provide an overview of the Promoting Excellence for All eCourse and model strategies/opportunity for individuals to engage in the will/fill/skill of Wisconsin's Model to Inform Culturally Responsive Practices.

PEFA eCourse Overview

Module 1: Understanding Race in Education Estimated Time Commitment (~14-15 Hours)

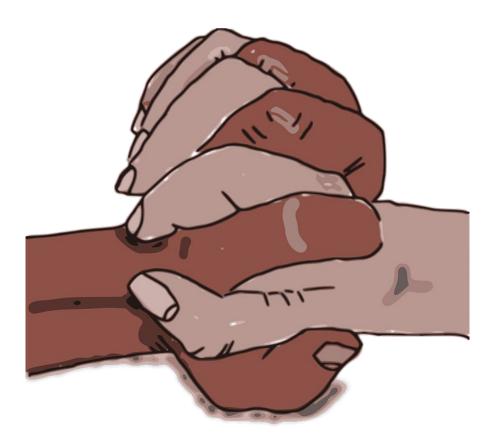
Unit 1: Let's Start

Unit 2: Effective Instruction

Unit 3: Teacher-Student Relationships Unit

Unit 4: Family and Community Engagement

Unit 5: School and Instructional Leadership



PEFA eCourse Topic Examples



Racial Identity and Identity Salience

Reducing Stereotype Threat

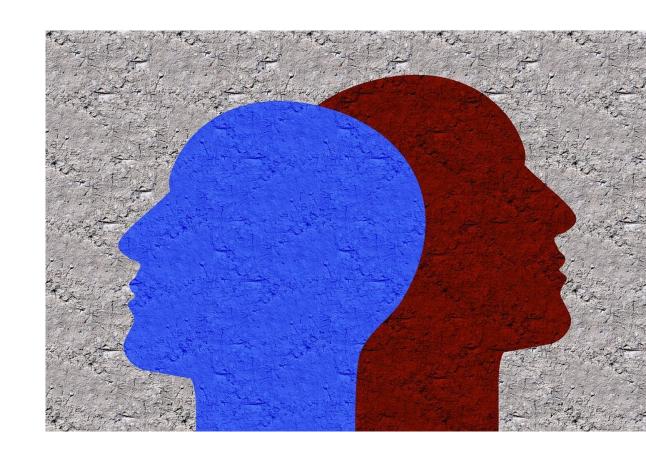
Exploring Racial Anxiety
The Power of High
Expectations

Critical Consciousness



Microaggressions

We will be using content from the PEFA ecourse on Microaggressions. We pulled slides and videos into this presentation so it was easier to navigate.



Microaggressions: Microaggressions have been defined as brief and commonplace daily verbal, behavioral, or environmental indignities, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicates hostile. derogatory, or negative insults.

"Children--girls please line up on the left and boys on the right."

"Why does your skin look so dirty?"

"You speak English really well!"

"Where is your mom? You can't have two dads."

"What language do you speak at home?"

Like bee stings, microaggressions may be subtle at first, but turn into wounds if stung over and over again

Can you think of a microaggression you have experienced, witnessed or committed?



Video: Implicit Racial Bias

Implicit racial bias affects our relationships with students in many ways. In this video, eight young men share implicit racial biases they encountered in school and how it affected their relationships with educators.

Having trouble viewing the content? Visit the <u>Trouble shooting Guidelines</u> for the course.

View the link here.



Microaggressions

In schools, microaggressions generally happen below the level of awareness of well-intentioned white students and educators ("What did I say?!"). For students of color, microaggressions communicate disapproval, discomfort, or distancing. A key feature of microaggressions is the cumulative effect over time. The resulting distancing directly affects relationships with educators and other students.



MICROAGGRESSION RESPONSE

Goal is to build fluency in reducing microaggressions versus blaming or shaming.

Passive

Aggressive

Assertive

Remain silent

Move away from the situation

Avoid the person in the future

Change the subject

"What has your experience been that contributes to that idea?"

"Tell me more about what that means for you."

"I know it's not what you meant, but that could also mean..."

Self-talk, emotionally regulate before responding

"Your use of the word "_____" in that way is insulting to me (or people who are...)

"Ouch"--then naming what was hurtful

"That's actually a stereotype."

"My experience has been..."

"Model appropriate language (i.e. If "minority students" is used, include "students of color" in the response

"May I share another perspective?"

"Research suggests that..."

Respond with a voice tone that is rude, sarcastic, or condescending

Report person to supervisor or human resources

Express a microaggression in response toward the person

Tell the person what an "ist" they are (racist, sexist, etc.)

Speak negatively about the individuals to others

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- 1. If a situation feels unsafe, a passive response may be most appropriate at the moment
- 2. If an individual is engaging in blatant racist conduct, reporting the individual to a supervisor is appropriate

 Anger and hurt are reasonable emotions when one is the victim of a microaggression and expressing them can bring authenticity to the situation.

Source: DPI Presentation "Embracing Equity"

"You don't act black."

"Can I touch your hair?"

"You're pretty in an exotic way." "But, you sound white."

"You're lucky there's affirmative action."

> "You don't dress ghetto."



MICROAGGRESSION RESPONSE

Goal is to build fluency in reducing microaggressions versus blaming or shaming.

Aggressive **Passive** Assertive Respond with a voice Remain silent "What has your experience been that tone that is rude. contributes to that idea?" sarcastic, or Move away from the condescendina situation "Tell me more about what that means for you." Report person to Avoid the person in the supervisor or human "I know it's not what you meant, but that resources could also mean..." Change the subject Express a Self-talk, emotionally regulate before microaggression in responding response toward the person "Your use of the word " " in that way is insulting to me (or people who are...) Tell the person what an "ist" they are (racist, "Ouch"--then naming what was hurtful sexist, etc.) "That's actually a stereotype." Speak negatively about the individuals to others "My experience has been..." "Model appropriate language (i.e. If "minority students" is used, include "students of color" in the response "May I share another perspective?" "Research suggests that..."

Not

- 1. If a situation feels unsafe, a passive response may be most appropriate at the moment
- 2. If an individual is engaging in blatant racist conduct, reporting the individual to a supervisor is appropriate
- Anger and hurt are reasonable emotions when one is the victim of a microaggression and expressing them can bring authenticity to the situation.

Source: DPI Presentation "Embracing Equity"

Responding to Children: Eric Hoffman

Responding to Children's Curiosity

- Listen without assumptions or Judgement
- Figure out what the child wants to know
- Listen for feelings behind the words
- Answer matter-of-factly and simply
- Always respond
- Follow up

Handling Incidents of Pre-Prejudice

- Stay Calm
- State what you observed
- Set Limits
- Explore Feelings
- Go beyond no
- Take action
- Respect Children's Learning Process

Scenario 1

A new employee has recently joined your team and you and a few other colleagues take them to lunch to welcome them. After lunch, you have a meeting with one of your colleagues. Before the meeting begins, your colleague says, "They have such a cool accent. Do you know what country they are from?" How might you respond?

Scenario 2

You've just finished a meeting with several colleagues. While walking back to your cube, a colleague tells you a joke that makes you uncomfortable because it's based on a racial stereotype. How might you respond?

Scenario 3 Consider the following color blind statement and how it's perceived. How might you respond if you heard this statement?



Resources to utilize moving forward:

PEFA eCourse

PEFA Facilitator's Guide

Microaggressions Response Sheet

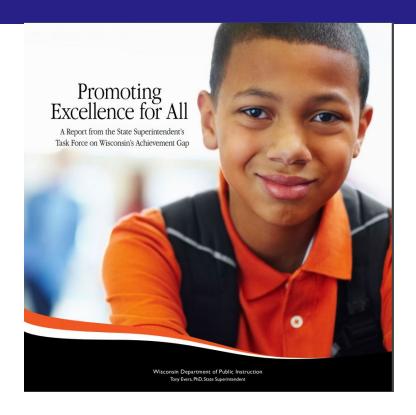
Considerations for PEFA eCourse Implementation:

	Professional Learning 1	Professional Learning 2	Professional Learning 3	Professional Learning 4	Professional Learning 5	Professional Learning 6
	Unit 3, Session 2,: Microaggressions 1.5 hrs - run through facilitation and individual reflection. Call to Action: Be aware of microaggressions in interactions, conversations, books, movies, shows, as well as in your classroom and school.	Turn and Talk: What microaggressions did you notice/respond to? PBISData digwhat is our data telling us, and how can we respond? Responding to microaggressions. 30 min Call to Action: Respond to Microaggressions as you witness them, and find a partner to hold you accountable.	PBIS: Focus on Tier II Interventions, specifically Check In/Check Out. Connect to previous Professional Learning: How does responding to microaggressions connect to this learning? Respond to Scenarios of microaggressions committed during Check In/Check Out (e.g. "Can you believe how well they did today?") Call to Action: Be Aware of/Respond to Microaggressions	Unit 3, Session 3: Color Blindness 1 hr run through facilitation and individual reflection Call to Action: Look for opportunities for asset-based engagement that represent and affirm the racial identities of your students and families	Share Out: Volunteers to share out opportunities for asset-based engagement. IMPL: What is it? Why is it important? How will we build it into our current building systems?	Discussion and Planning Time: Thinking of IMPL, how can we integrate our learning on "Understanding Race in Education throughout our entire curriculum? (e.g. learning through multiple perspectives, ensuring our students are represented in the curriculum, validating and affirming our student's cultural identities throughout the school day

The upcoming slides were created with the intent to share the information/resources below:

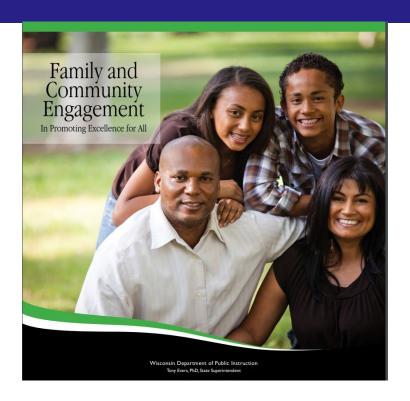
- PEFA Report
- PEFA eCourse
- PEFA Facilitator's Guide

Promoting Excellence for All Report



Spring 2014

Family and Community Engagement



Report of the 2014-15 PAC

PEFA eCourse



PEFA eCourse Facilitator's Guide

Thank You!

Questions?

Did you find content helpful?

What else do you need to develop your skills in becoming a culturally responsive educator?